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Every dinner received with
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SPECIAL DOLLAR DINNER
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5 Avenue
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WORK INTRUDES ON WILSON'S DAY

President Devotes Several Hours
to Business Before Taking
Long Auto Ride.

Cornish, N. H., June 28.—President Wilson devoted several hours today to consideration of the Mexican, European and Haitian situations. He was in communication with Secretary Lansing and other Washington officials. The President refused to make any comment on reports from Berlin that Germany's reply to the last American note on submarine warfare would be favorable.

After attending to pressing business Mr. Wilson, with Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, his daughter, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, his cousin, went for an automobile ride, which took him 116 miles over the Green Mountains to Rutland, Vt. He was away six hours.

Mr. Wilson expects to-morrow to follow his usual custom of playing golf in the morning and taking a long automobile ride in the afternoon. He has refused all invitations to take part in Independence Day exercises in other places, but has not made up his mind what he will do here on that day.

KEEP "OPEN DOOR," U. S. WARNED CHINA

Sent Caveat to Japan, Too, on
Preserving Rights of
Americans.

Peking, June 28.—Warning that the United States does not recognize any agreement between China and Japan which impaired American rights in China or endangered the so-called "open door" policy was conveyed to both governments in an identical note from Washington, which was delivered about May 15. The note was handed to the foreign offices of both countries a week after China had acceded to the demands in the Japanese ultimatum insisting on concessions.

The United States note was, in substance, as follows:

"In view of the negotiations which now are pending between the government of China and the government of Japan, and of the agreements which have been reached as a result thereof, the government of the United States has the honor to notify the government of the Chinese Republic that it does not recognize any agreement or understanding which has been entered into or which may be entered into between the governments of China and Japan impairing the treaty rights of the United States and its citizens in China, the political or territorial integrity of the Republic of China, or the international policy relative to China commonly known as the open door policy. An identical note has been transmitted to the Japanese government."

EXCELLENT COFFEE BEST AT 24c A POUND

Mansion Blend

Quality Coffee—Quantity Prices
At Retail, Direct from Importer.

Roasted Fresh Daily
Money Back on Request

Five Pounds Delivered Free

ALICE FOOTE MACDOUGALL

"The Only Woman Coffee Importer"

138 Front Street. JOHN 1483

INFORMAL MUSICALES

at AEOLIAN HALL

Mme. Sidonie Spéro
Soprano
Assisting Artist

Mr. A. F. Lachmund at The PIANOLA

This Afternoon at Three
in the Green Room

Admission Complimentary

An interesting program of music will illustrate the many uses for home entertainment to which may be put The Duo-Art Pianola and the wonderful new phonograph, The Aeolian-Vocalion.

No cards of admission are necessary
You are cordially invited to attend

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL 29-33 West 42nd Street

POPE REPUUDIATES MANY ASSERTIONS IN LATAPIE TALK

Secretary Accuses Paris
Journalist of False
Statements.

DENIES ITALIANS CENSORED MAIL

Disavows Criticism on Treatment
of Hostages and Com-
ment on Lusitania.

Rome, June 28.—An interview with Cardinal Pietro Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, published in the "Corriere d'Italia" this morning, has aroused great interest in Rome. It is entirely taken up with the interview obtained last week by Louis Latapie, a member of the staff of the Paris "La Liberté," with Pope Benedict. The Secretary of State says:

"Latapie invented entirely many grave assertions. You must remember that a phrase isolated from the context cannot reproduce faithfully a thought, or, what is worse, it gives a meaning entirely false.

"For instance, take the quotation regarding hostages in Berlin. What confusion! The pontiff is made to mix the Jews of Galicia, the Austrian priests of Cremona and the Belgian isolates, all of which, according to M. Latapie, was covered in the allocation of January 22.

"With regard to the Jews it was in March that Austria-Hungary sent a note to the Holy See. The protest was not mentioned, as the Vatican could not condemn Russia on the sole affirmation of Austria-Hungary.

Cremona Priests Well Treated.

"The Pope was informed that Italy had taken some parish priests of the German Government as hostages, but the Bishop of Cremona informed him that they were being treated with every regard. Indeed, the pontiff furnished them with funds for masses. The Pope could not put them in a category with the Belgian and French hostages or with the Jews of Russia."

"With regard to General von Bissing, the German Governor of Belgium, neither the Holy Father nor the Secretary of State ever received a letter or a communication from him directly or indirectly. Thus, the Pope could not refer to such a letter, and he did not. The letter was born of the fervid imagination of M. Latapie."

Cardinal Gasparri denies that Pope Benedict said: "It was under the pontificate of Pius X." when asked by M. Latapie if it was necessary to inquire whether the neutrality of Belgium had been violated, but the Secretary does not say what words the pontiff used.

Correspondence Not Touched.

"But much graver is the confusion of M. Latapie when he speaks of the relations between the Holy See and Italy," continues Cardinal Gasparri. "The following is the real opinion of the pontiff:

"It is true that he wished Italy to remain outside the conflict upon receiving concessions from Austria, because he desired that Italy should not suffer the horrors of war, and he was preoccupied. The date of the conflict, which he entered the Church because he was entirely neutral. It has not in any way tried to prevent Catholics from doing their duty according to their consciences, and it has done everything for the spiritual welfare of the soldiers."

"The pontiff recognizes that the Italian government has done everything possible to attenuate any difficulties that might arise between it and the Holy See. The Vatican's correspondence is not being touched. But that does not mean that the situation of the Holy See is normal. It does not intend to create embarrassment for the government."

Will Ban All Journalists.

"The Holy Father much deplored the sinking of the Lusitania, but he could not pronounce directly on it because there was before him a question of fact regarding which each side makes different assertions."

Cardinal Gasparri ended by saying: "With regard to what concerned me personally I saw M. Latapie only a few minutes. In that time the diplomatic relations between the Holy See and France were not mentioned. M. Latapie would have done better had he maintained the promise he formally gave me not to publish anything without previous authorization. But as that formal promise was not sufficient to preserve the Holy See from such deplorable indiscretions, M. Latapie will have the honor of being the last journalist to be received by the Holy Father during the war."

FEAR SAYVILLE CAN TALK TO U-BOATS

Officials Give That Reason for
Continuing Censorship at
Wireless Station.

Washington, June 28.—Possibility of communication by wireless from Sayville, L. I., with submarines in the war zone is the reason given by officials here for continuing the censorship of messages.

When this censorship was established it was defended on the ground that as German sea raiders were still at large on the high seas this means of communication might be used, constituting a violation of neutrality. Now, however, that the sea has been cleared of the German flag, it is thought in certain circles that no reason exists for continuing the censorship.

Experts say it would be possible for submarine radio to pick up messages from Sayville. They could not reply, and there would be no means by which the senders could be certain that the messages had been received, although they could be taken up by European stations and relayed to submarines at sea.

POPE APPROVES
VICTORY PRAYER

Appeal to Heaven for Success of
Italian Arms Recited Before
Cardinals in Rome.

Turin, June 28 (via Paris).—Pope Benedict, through the Master of the Sacred Palace of the Vatican, has just formally approved for both private and public use a remarkable prayer, imploring victory for the Italian arms. Following is the translation:

"O Jesus Christ, our Lord, who didst so love Thy native land as to weep for it in sorrow, look pitifully on our beloved Italy. Thou, who art the source of life, the source of light, the source of truth, fighting to make safe our natural boundaries and to stretch forth her hand to her own unredeemed brethren. Not by her own strength, therefore, nor by her own arms, but by Thy grace, O Jesus, the King, his generals and statesmen, those lights and those graces they need in this decisive hour for our Italy. Surround with special comfort, we beseech Thee, families who have dear ones in our army and in our navy. Grant us to be worthy instruments of religious and civil charity in this great national crisis, and enable Italy, assisted by Thy power, to achieve the victory which Thou hast promised to her."

This prayer was recited publicly for the first time yesterday at a solemn national service in St. Peter's Basilica. The headquarters of the Jesuits in the presence of several Cardinals, among whom was Cardinal Vicar Poppo, who rules over the Papal diocese of Rome.

Signor Salandra, the Premier, has sent a special telegram of congratulation to the Archbishop of Ancona, who lately published a glowing pastoral letter in defense of the Italian cause.

British Exports Grow
Like America's Trade

London, June 28.—Since the beginning of the contraband dispute between America and Great Britain great stress has been laid on America's abnormal exports to neutral countries as indicating that products were passing through these countries to Germany. Figures just published show the same sort of increase in British commerce, and this is now a matter of official American investigation. These figures are likely to have a highly important place in the negotiations.

The sudden increase in American commerce to neutral countries adjoining Germany was one of Sir Edward Grey's strongest points in answering the first American protest.

First exportations of coffee since the most striking of all. For the first five months of 1914 coffee exports to Holland were \$8,356 hundredweight, but for the same period this year they reached 218,573 hundredweight. To Sweden last year the export was 7,557 hundredweight. This year it is 22,424 hundredweight.

Great Britain's total export of raw cocoa for the first five months of 1914 was 7,293,973 pounds sterling, and in 1915 25,944,355 pounds sterling.

FORDHAM PROFESSOR WOUNDED BY TURKS

Dr. W. J. Maloney, with Dardanelles Force, Suffers
Paralysis of Leg.

London, June 28.—Dr. W. J. Maloney, formerly a professor in Fordham University, who has been serving as a surgeon with the Dardanelles expeditionary force, is in a hospital in Alexandria, Egypt, suffering from paralysis of the right leg and a gunshot wound in the right wrist. He expects to return home to America.

Dr. Maloney says the Montenegrins have occupied the Albanian harbor of Giovanni Medua, and are marching on Alessio.

Montenegrins Near Alessio.

Berlin, June 28 (via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—A telegram from the German government says that the Montenegrins have occupied the Albanian harbor of Giovanni Medua, and are marching on Alessio.

TEXT BOOK CO.
IN NEW HANDS

Literature, a sharp reduction in salaries (Foster's own salary of \$20,000 a year is to be cut in half), the abolition of the stock sales to show, on a calculated basis of earnings, that the "balance of profit" had been \$716,201, which was "carried forward to surplus."

Then Mr. Foster read out the list of assets, which totalled \$16,225,993, composed of about \$1,000,000 in real estate, about \$2,000,000 in "electrotype plants, engravings, etc.," about \$1,640,000 in "agency establishments," meaning the cost of establishing agencies throughout the country, about \$5,000,000 in money due from students on scholarships, mostly in installments running over fifteen months or more; about \$1,730,000 due from "sub-companies"; about \$3,500,000 in investments in sub-companies and other companies, and some "cash items," of which the most prominent was "cash in bank," \$49,000.

Against all this there were liabilities of \$10,000,000 outstanding stock, \$621,000 in agents payable, "surplus" items and a supposed "surplus" of \$5,149,000.

Conditions Drastic.

The conditions on which the Scranton bidders expressed a willingness to come to the rescue of the company were drastic. As the founder of the schools, which he has seen grow in twenty-five years from the basis of an "Answers to Correspondents" column in a local weekly that he ran for the benefit of coal miners, to an institution employing four thousand persons and with more than one hundred thousand students constantly on its tuition rolls, Mr. Foster, or "T. J.," as he is known here, has become part and parcel of Scranton.

That Mr. Foster should now find himself in a position from which he cannot extricate himself unaided, and into which he admittedly projected himself, is something Scranton has difficulty in understanding.

But the facts remain, as the little crowd of stockholders who attended the meeting heard to-day, that the schools have suffered by Foster's tremendous expansion in unprofitable directions, the affiliation of his name and those of Connell, Griffith and others with coal and lumber and stock selling corporations that have proved, to put it mildly, unprofitable, by the methods that have characterized the Foster regime for the last few years.

Hoping for the Best.

What the outcome will be nobody in Scranton knows, but all are hoping for the best, for Scranton does not want to lose the schools. It is hoped that the students will recognize that under the new management things will be run more carefully. Mr. Foster will remain in charge of the schools, but he must give up all attention to financial details.

Economy in every direction is to be the watchword. Less money spent in

SEVEN MIDDIES ADDED TO LIST OF DEFENDANTS

Implicated by Testimony,
They Bring Total to
Twenty-three.

FULLAM ORDERS HAZING INQUIRY

Will Name Investigation Board
To-day—Case for De-
fence Begins.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Annapolis, June 28.—Seven midshipmen were added to-day to the defendants before the Court of Inquiry at the Naval Academy, bringing the total to twenty-three. The seven were implicated by testimony last week. They are Midshipmen Charles M. Reagle, William H. Hopkins, Jr., E. H. Jones, Karl Keller, David Glick, Horace R. Whitaker and James E. Wadsworth.

Reagle is the midshipman whose testimony furnished the sensation of the inquiry. He admitted that he entered doors and windows in the different departments regularly, but declared it was to find out marks or get a quiet smoke. After two days of questioning he confessed that he had taken matter which gave information on coming recitations and examinations. Moreover, he gave testimony that hazing was still in full force at the academy.

Midshipman Wadsworth admitted he had made several visits to department of the academy, and had once taken unauthorized information. According to Reagle, Midshipmen Glick and Whitaker accompanied him on his scouting trips. Midshipman Hopkins is Reagle's roommate, and he had aided in solving the questions Reagle obtained. The cases against Midshipmen Jones and Keller rest on the ground on which the original defendants are held guilty, that the academy authorities: that they made use of the papers received through the mail by Midshipman James E. Moss.

The questions put to the nine witnesses to-day indicate that the defence will endeavor to show that there was nothing about the papers Moss received which would have made him or any of the youths to whom he showed them suspicious that they were actual copies of the examination to be given them.

Rear Admiral Fullam has ordered an investigation to determine if the practice of having students receive papers from the academy authorities is in line with the policy of Admiral Fullam and is not the result of any testimony before the court of inquiry.

One month after he became superintendent of the academy, Rear Admiral Fullam issued an order calling attention to the law on the subject and informing the midshipmen that any one detected would be recommended for dismissal.

The investigation began to-day. Several members of the new fourth class were summoned before Commander Chauncey Shackford, senior assistant to the commandant of midshipmen, and required to state if they had been hazed and all they knew about the matter.

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DR. DAVIS BLAMES MARTIN FOR ROW IN REFORMATORY

Accuses Bronx District
Attorney of Making Trou-
ble at Hart's Island.

PROSECUTOR ASSERTS IMMORALITY IS RIFE

Correction Commissioner Says
He'll Discharge All Employees
Who "Tattle to Him."

Friktion between Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, and Francis Martin, District Attorney of Bronx County, led yesterday to charges and counter charges by both principals and their friends. Dr. Davis informed that Mr. Martin had stated that several cases of immoral practices had been discovered on Hart's Island, Miss Davis retorted:

"Mr. Martin has been trying to stir up a mess at the reformatory ever since I dismissed his personal friend, Martin J. Moore, the former treasurer," she declared indignantly. "As a matter of fact, there has been only one case of this kind."

Keepers friendly to Moore have informed Mr. Davis that Moore was a bad character. I have told him that I would discharge any informer who tattled to him before reporting to me. Mr. Martin replied that any man so dismissed would be related by Moore to the reformatory. I answered that I would discharge him again."

"I intend to move the reformatory to New Hampton, and many persons in the Bronx are opposed to this for various reasons. Mr. Martin therefore has ready listeners. If he has said that he intends to find out what is the trouble with the reformatory, I say that the only trouble has been caused by others interfering."

Miss Davis was incensed at what appeared to be a motive behind Mr. Martin's meddling, which she insists is to have Major Laves removed and his friend Moore reinstated. Although the District Attorney has jurisdiction in that section the Commissioner feels that he is not a proper person to be interfering with the discipline of Hart's Island, and claims that this province is hers alone.

The grand jury that has been considering Mr. Moore's complaint on Hart's Island will make a presentment to-day.

Miss Davis explained yesterday that Major Louis E. Laves, Governor of the State's Island Reformatory, is conducting an investigation to discover which boys broke into the drug room on Sunday and distributed a poisonous mixture among forty-six inmates, thinking it was a narcotic. At the boys, who became deathly sick from the drug, have recovered. As punishment they will receive demerits.

Martin Retorts.

District Attorney Martin last night denied he knew Martin J. Moore, the former treasurer, any better than he knew Major Laves or Miss Katharine B. Davis, or that he was seeking to have Moore reinstated.

"Outbreaks on Hart's Island speak louder than words," he said, "and from the public can see that something is radically wrong. It looks as though the Mayor would have to take hold and see that the Department of Correction is run properly."

Like to see city departments run well. Hart's Island Reformatory is in my district, and as long as I am District Attorney of The Bronx I'll see that it is conducted as it should be.

WAITER CONFESSES,
ACCUSING FORNEY

McHenry Says Hammer Was in
Lawyer's Hands at Time of
Attack on Schneider.

Pittsburgh, June 28.—George McHenry, a waiter, of Washington, who was brought here in connection with a murderous attack on Francis T. McHenry, a candy manufacturer, was questioned for six hours to-day by the police. At first he maintained his innocence, but finally broke down and made a complete confession, according to Captain Homer E. Crooks, of the Detective Department.

McHenry, according to the police, admitted that he was with Thomas G. Forney, the Washington attorney, on the night of the attack. He denied, however, that he had struck the candy manufacturer with a hammer, as alleged by Forney in his statement, but declared that the hammer was in Forney's hands at the time.

McHenry said he accompanied Forney to his office, where a promissory note for \$500 was drawn up and this given to McHenry.

STABBED 20 TIMES;
'PHONES FOR HELP

Continued from page 1

balance call, found that Mrs. Fox had been stabbed more than a score of times. Her jugular vein was severed. Several of the wounds were in the upper part of her body and at least two were near her shoulder blades. Mrs. Fox is a slight woman. Her weight probably did not exceed 115 pounds. Physicians who saw her at Knickerbocker Hospital declared that it was extremely improbable that she could have inflicted so many wounds upon herself, and that it was utterly impossible that she could have driven the knife which glanced from her shoulder blades.

A Suicide Police Say.

She was rushed to the hospital. There it is said she declared that a book agent, a canvasser had attacked her. Mr. Beagle and other employees of the house asserted that the story of the agent was improbable as no one had been announced to the person he wished to see. Tenants, however, said that the rule was frequently evaded, and they had been pestered all too often by beggars and agents.

Acting Captain Cooper came from the 4th Branch Detective Bureau with a dozen detectives. Inspector Faurer came early in the evening and spent hours in the apartment. Representing the District Attorney's homicide bureau and of the police came with cameras and took at least a score of flashlight pictures.

Fingerprint experts came from Headquarters and spent many hours in the place. Patrolmen and detectives made a thorough search of the courtyard and a vacant lot overlooked by the parlor windows of the Fox flat, looking for the knife with which Mrs. Fox was stabbed. They found nothing which could have inflicted such wounds.

Her wounds are from half an inch to an inch in length. Some of them

"It's the world war," said a Russian Colonel. "It's not political; it's racial. Peace! Never again—never again shall we see—" Read THE GUNS, by Perceval Gibbon in this week's

Collier's

are deep. They seem to have been inflicted by a blunt instrument. One of the windows of the apartment gives on the rear fire escape. Step by step the police examined the fire escape, without apparently finding a trace of any intruder.

Inspector Faurer said at the conclusion of his inquiry at the apartment that there was a possibility that the woman had been murdered.

"We are working on both lines, murder and suicide," he said.

He believes that Mrs. Fox was in the bathroom when she was stabbed. The appearance of the rooms and the trail she left led him to this conclusion. He went to the morgue at midnight to examine the wounds for himself. As Beagle told it to him, Mrs. Fox's first words when Beagle entered the apartment were, Inspector Faurer said:

"My money is in the bottom drawer. I shall hold you responsible for it."

Mrs. Fox was informed of the tragedy immediately and went to the hospital. His wife told him that she was fully dressed and went to the door in response to a ring. There she found a pedler, or agent, she said, who entered the apartment and attacked her. Mr. Fox said that he got his own breakfast yesterday morning and departed for his office, leaving his wife in bed, dressed just as she was found yesterday afternoon. He knew of no cause for suicide.

Mrs. Fox was forty-five years old. She was formerly the wife of Dr. Ira Allen, of New York. In 1902 she went to North Dakota and obtained a divorce, marrying Mr. Fox the following year. Her maiden name was Grace Darling Woodcock.

MORRIS KOENIG MADE MAGISTRATE

Mayor Defends Appointment of
County Leader's Brother—
Two Others Named.

Mayor Mitchell appointed the following police court magistrates yesterday:

Morris Koenig, Republican, to succeed Justice John J. Freschi, for a full term of ten years.

Edgar Victor Frothingham, Independent Democrat, to succeed Magistrate John A. L. Campbell, for a full term of ten years.

O. Grant Esterbrook, Republican, to succeed Magistrate Otto Kempner, deceased, the term expiring July 1, 1920.

The first two are Manhattan appointments and the latter Brooklyn. The salary of a city magistrate is \$7,000 a year.

Mr. Koenig is a brother of Samuel S. Koenig, president of the Republican County Committee, but he was appointed in spite of that fact. The political leader presented the name of William Blau as choice of the organization for the place, but Mayor Mitchell did not feel inclined to appoint him. In the meantime, Morris Koenig had had his name presented from non-political sources, having obtained many endorsements, including representatives of the District Attorney's office and the judges of General Sessions. Indorsements also came from Governor Whitman and prominent members of the Bar Association.

Mayor Mitchell said he expected criticism of the appointment of Mr. Koenig because of his relationship to the head of the Republican organization, but asserted that that was the only fact that could be urged against him in view of his strong indorsements.

B. Altman & Co.

AN IMPORTANT REDUCTION SALE OF
Women's Low Shoes
Pumps and Colonials
is now being held, offering exceptional values
at \$2.75, 3.75 & 4.75 per pair

In none of the styles included in this Sale is there a full range of sizes, but it will be possible to find practically any size in one style or another.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

PLAYED ON ORGAN AFTER BRIDE DIED

Landlady Tells How Third
of Smith's Wives Was
Drowned.

London, June 28.—The tragic conditions surrounding the death of Margaret Lloyd, the third of the women who married George Joseph Smith and met their deaths in bathtubs, were described to-day at the Old Bailey Police Court.

Miss Blatch, the landlady of a Highgate lodging house, told the story. Smith and Margaret Lloyd engaged rooms from Miss Blatch in the name of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd. After describing the preparations made for the fatal bath for Mrs. Lloyd, Miss Blatch said she was in the kitchen, below the bathroom, when she heard some one go up stairs. A few minutes later she heard sounds of splashing from the bathroom and a noise as if some one were moving a body about in the tub. Then she heard a sigh. "This sigh was the last thing I heard from the bathroom," Miss Blatch said.

The witness told how she heard the organ being played in the front sitting room. Then the front door was banged and soon afterward the front doorbell rang. She opened